

JFY2012 Awardees
Yen 15-20 million/(\$135,000-180,000)/year for up to 3 years

Project	PI	Synopsis	Collaborators
Framework for Broad Public Engagement in STI Policy (PESTI)	Kei KANO Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Education, Shiga University Specially- Appointed Lecturer, Science Communication Group, Institute for Integrated Cell Material Sciences (iCeMS), Kyoto University	In order to achieve a more democratic policy formation process for STI, citizen participation from various fields is essential. This project redefines “citizens,” which have been vaguely interpreted, classifying them into segments in order to encourage their participation in the policy formation process in diverse segments. In partnership with practitioners and experts, it also develops a menu of STI policies according to the needs of citizens and presents it to policy makers and concerned parties, which is expected to help incorporate public opinions into STI policy making processes and ensure fairness and transparency in such processes.	Kyoto University (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Graduate School of Economics, Institute for Information Management and Communication, etc.) Faculty of Business Administration, Tezukayama University Graduate School of Human Development and Environment, Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University Organization for Regional Industrial Academic Cooperation, Tottori University Science Cafe Harima
Development of the Case-Based Reasoning System for Regional Science and Technology Policy	Askira NAGATA Director/Prof., Center for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Studies, Kyushu University	Since the first half of the 1980s, Japan has moved ahead with various regional science and technology promotion measures and successfully developed many new businesses. However, it has been pointed out that there are still some issues in maintaining sustainable regional economies. This project develops a deductive system (a case-based reasoning system) that, based on past similar cases, deduces effective solutions to the challenges facing regional areas in planning science and technology policies. This is expected to facilitate the sharing of useful empirical knowledge on the relevant policies among regional areas.	School of Knowledge Science, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology School of Knowledge Science Kyushu TLO Company, Limited Kitakyushu Foundation for the Advancement of Industry, Science and Technology Kyushu Economic Research Center
Economic Growth Analysis of Science, Technology and Innovation Policies	Makoto NIREI Associate Prof. Institute of Innovation Research, Hitotsubashi University	Science and technology is expected to serve as a source of innovation in a mature economy. This project uses economic growth theory as a foundation framework to develop a model to measure the impacts and effects that STI policies have on nation’s economy and public welfare, including subsidies to universities and public research institutions; competitive research grants; R&D subsidies to businesses; taxation systems; grants to human resources training; and international technical transfers. Based on the model, it provides an impact generating mechanism that is instrumental in policy formation	Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University Graduate School of Economics, Hitotsubashi University Graduate School of Economics, Kyushu University National Institute of Science and Technology Policy
Resource Logistics as a Support Tool	Kazuo MATSUBAE Associate Prof.	This project aims to visualize “resource logistics” to assess what changes take place with the use of resources in conjunction with the stimulation, development, introduction, and implementation of	Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, The University of Tokyo

of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Decision	Graduate School of Engineering, Tohoku University	innovations; what ripple effects arise from such changes and what effect they have on society and how effective the stimulation and development of innovations are to the supply demand structure of resources that are physically and economically difficult to use and procure. It also aims to identify stakeholders involved in innovation in order to quantify the extent of their involvement.	Graduate School of Energy Science, Kyoto University National Institute for Environmental Studies National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences Faculty of Science and Technology, Ryukoku University Phosphorus Recycling Promotion Council
Conservation and Energy Utilization of Water as Common Resources for Leading Innovation	Kenichi MURAYAMA Professor Faculty of Arts, Shinshu University	To conserve optimum water resources and foster innovation by introducing technologies such as small hydroelectric generation, it is crucial to identify challenges in developing relevant regulations, build consensus among concerned parties and implement comprehensive water resources management. Founded on the premise that water resources are public goods in regional economies, this project establishes an integrated regional water use management system by: 1) examining the development of policies and institutions to advance conservation and high-degree application of water resources, 2) helping to put water utilization technologies into practice based on practical examples of societal procedures and introduction processes, and 3) addressing challenges in facilitating discussions in regional communities, coordinating interests and formulating consensus to establish comprehensive water resources management. It aims to systematize the results of the work in order to contribute to the formulation of innovation policies in local governments	Shinshu University (Faculty of Economics and Law, Faculty of Engineering, Cooperative Research Center, Shinshu University-Innovative Research & Liaison Organization) Mibugawa Electric Power Co., Inc. Environment Bureau of Nagano Prefectural Government Related Sections of Local Public Entities, including the Environment Protection Department of Komagane City Government